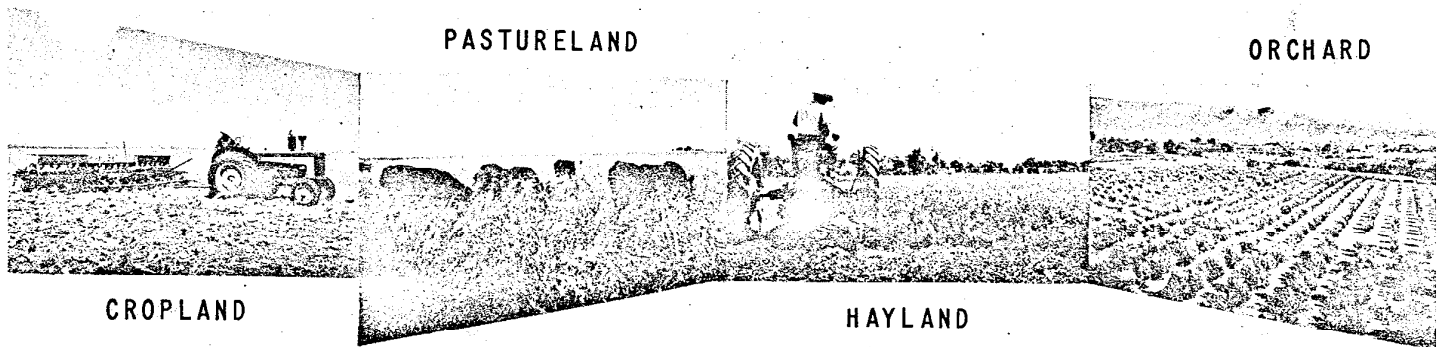


# CONSERVATION AGRONOMY TECHNICAL NOTES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEW MEXICO

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

AGRONOMY TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 6 - For Areas 3 and 4.

July 10, 1967

## VERTICILLIUM WILT CONTROL from Southwestern Crop and Stock

Results of several years of testing at the South Plains Research and Extension Center at Lubbock are:

1. Rotation of cotton and corn on a yearly basis reduced wilt by 50 percent.
2. A three year rotation of cotton-corn-grain sorghum reduced wilt infestation from 96 percent to 20 percent.
3. Lint yields in the cotton-corn rotation increased from 630 pounds to 950 pounds per acre.
4. About the same lint yield increase resulted from the cotton-corn-sorghum rotation.
5. These rotations not only reduced wilt, but also delayed the infestation that did develop so that effects on the yield and quality were not so drastic.
6. Other practices that help reduce wilt are:
  - a. Wide row planting.
  - b. Planting on a bed.
  - c. Planting resistant varieties.
  - d. Avoid over-irrigation.
  - e. Maintain high plant population - 4 to 6 plants per row foot.
  - f. Avoid deep cultivation which prunes feeder roots.

TO: AC's and WUC's in Areas 3 & 4  
Frank Brooks, Jr., Portland  
Douglas (8), Roget